

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

1191 July 24, 1903

The communicable diseases reported to the municipal health department during the week were: Smallpox 1 death, enteric fever 2 cases, diphtheria 5 deaths. The total mortality reported was 3 foreigners and 127 natives.

## COLOMBIA.

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port—Smallpox—Vaccination.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended July 7, 1903. Present officially estimated population not obtainable; number of cases of smallpox during the week, 2; 1 death; number of deaths from other causes, 1; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and smallpox. The epidemic of smallpox is decreasing, undoubtedly due to the enforced vaccination. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, not good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disin- fected.
July 1 2 4	Beverly Fort Gaines Belvernon	38 23 20	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

## COSTA RICA.

## Report from Limon, fruit port—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports as follows: Week ended July 9, 1903. Census population, 4,000; number of cases of yellow fever, 3—deaths, 2; number of deaths from other causes, 5; prevailing diseases, yellow fever and a fever called here bilious remittent fever, which is very rapidly fatal; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, not good. Walker Bannister, an American employed as conductor on the Northern Railroad here, died of yellow fever July 3.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disin- fected.
July 3 4 6 8 8 9	Algiers John Wilson Valencia Preston Buenos Airesa Appomattox	18 45 30 104	0 8 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 69	0 0 0 0 0

aBuenos Aires's bill of health from Habana called for 104 passengers. Twenty-four disembarked here. When passengers were examined only 69 were on board; discrepancy of 15 unaccounted for and was noted on certificate to bill of health issued at this station for Ponce, P. R.